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Report Meet Marks 30th Birthday of KIM IL SUNG Political Institute & Kang Gon Gen. Mil. Academy in Presence of President KIM IL SUNG

PYONGYANG, Nov. 19 (KCNA)—A grand report meeting commemorating the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy was held at the February 8 House of Culture on November 18 in the presence of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder and guide of the Korean People's Army which is the glorious revolutionary armed forces of our Party and our people.

Put with due respect on the platform against the background of a red flag was a portrait of the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and genius in military strategy.

Seen in the meeting hall were the slogans reading: "Long Live the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long Live the Glorious Workers' Party of Korea!" and the placard reading: "May the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung Enjoy a Long Life in Good Health."

Present at the report meeting were the teaching staff and students of the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy, generals and officers of the Korean People's Army and responsible functionaries of Party and power organs and working people's organizations as well as responsible men of science, education, culture, art and the press.

At 5 p.m. the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution, sun of the nation and legendary hero, who has always led our people and the People's Army along the one road of victory and glory, appeared on the platform to the strains of the welcome music.

The attendants of the report meeting who were honoured by the presence of the fatherly leader whom they have always longed ardently to see in deep reverence enthusiastically welcomed the great leader with stormy applause and the rousing cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" The meeting hall was swept by the strong waves of their excitement.

Teachers, students and armymen of the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy courteously presented the fatherly leader with a floral basket carrying the allegiance of the attendants of the report meeting and the entire officers and men of the Korean People's Army and reverentially wished the great leader good health and a long life.

The platform was taken by Comrades Kim Il, Kim Dong Gyu, Choe Hyon, O Jin U, So Chol, Rim Chun Chu, Li Yong Mu, Li Gun Mo, Han Ik Su, Chon Mun Sop and Kang Song San; and commanders of all services and arms of the Korean People's Army and KPA generals and officers as well as Heroes of the Republic and Labour Heroes.

Comrade Li Yong Mu made an opening address.

Then the national anthem was struck up.

Premier of the Administration Council Comrade Kim Il conveyed amid loud applause of the attendants the order issued by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy. (See below)

After the order of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, was conveyed, the attendants of the report meeting raised the rousing cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" evincing their unshakable resolve to thoroughly implement the militant tasks set forth in the order.

Then Comrade O Jin U, Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army, delivered a report commemorating the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy.

The report meeting closed with the playing of the national anthem.

At the end of the report meeting its attendants appreciated an art performance of the 17th art circle festival of KPA servicemen.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a photograph taken with teachers of the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy that day.

Marshal KIM IL SUNG, KPA Supreme Commander, Sees Enemy War Plots, Orders Total Readiness

—*Full Text of Order*—

PYONGYANG, Nov. 19 (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army and Marshal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, issued order No. 04 on November 18, 1975, on the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy.

Follows the full text of the order:

.....☆ ☆.....

Teaching staff and students of the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy,

Today the entire people and the People's Army soldiers are significantly greeting the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy amid the grandiose circumstances in which they are vigorously making an allout march for promoting the complete victory of socialism and the historic cause of national reunification, shouldering the programmatic tasks put forward at the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea.

I warmly congratulate the teaching staff and students of the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy upon the great services they have rendered to the building of the dependable nuclear, backbone detachment of our revolution and to the founding of the People's Army, the revolutionary armed forces of the Party, and its strengthening and development, by rearing a large number of able military and political cadres infinitely faithful to the Party and the revolution over the past period upholding our Party's wise leadership and Juche-based idea of military education.

The Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy which were founded on the basis of the tradition of the Juche-oriented and revolutionary military education established in the flames of the bloody anti-Japanese armed struggle have covered a militant path shining with victory and glory and creditably discharged their noble mission over the past 30 years under the correct leadership of the Party, thereby performing great feats for the Party and the revolution.

The Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy made a start with the founding of the Pyongyang Institute which was the first regular military and political school in our country.

The founding of the Pyongyang Institute is a brilliant embodiment of the Party's original idea of the building of revolutionary armed forces and Juche-based idea of military education for founding regular revolutionary armed forces and strengthening and developing them.

The founding of the Pyongyang Institute made it possible to successfully train hardcore elements capable of brilliantly implementing our Party's policy of army upbuilding for building new regular revolutionary armed forces of Juche type.

The Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy which developed from the Pyongyang Institute successfully brought up fine sons and daughters of workers and peasants as new military and political cadres of Juche type by carrying through our Party's original idea of army upbuilding and Juche-based idea of military education for building a new fatherland and founding regular revolutionary armed forces after liberation, and thereby made it possible to found the Korean People's Army, the revolutionary armed forces of the Party, in good time and strengthen and develop it into invincible revolutionary armed forces infinitely faithful to the Party and the revolution and possessed of modern military science and technique in a brief span of time.

Following liberation the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy waged a vigorous struggle upholding the three-point policy of building the Party, state and army and the line of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution put forward by the Party and successfully carried out their tasks as the defender of the revolution putting down the manoeuvres of all the class enemies and firmly defending the gains of the revolution, thus positively contributing to laying and consolidating the revolutionary, democratic base.

In the grim period of the Fatherland Liberation War for defending the honour of the fatherland and the dignity of the nation, the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy, upholding our Party's military strategic and tactical policy and idea of military education, reared a large number of fine military commanders and political workers by continuing the wartime military education under a rain of shells and amidst powder-smoke, overcoming all difficulties and trials, and thus fully met the rapidly growing demand for military and political cadres in the course of the war and greatly contributed to the victory in the war.

After the war, the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy firmly defended our Party's revolutionary lines and policies for the socialist revolution and socialist construction and played an important role in strengthening our People's Army into modernized one-beats-a-hundred revolutionary armed forces of cadres and placing the whole people under arms by thoroughly embodying the Party's military line of self-defence in the work of school education.

The Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy which have rendered great services to the Party and the revolution, traversing the road of victory replete with glory have today been strengthened and developed into a dependable base for training military and political cadres of Juche type, into the palace of Juche-based military science for rearing hardcore elements of the revolutionary army and reliably grown to be a detachment of loyalty firmly equipped with the monolithic ideology of the Party.

All the successes and feats achieved by the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon Genera' Military Academy over the past 30 years are attributable entirely to the wise leadership of our Party; they are the fruit borne of the ardent loyalty of the entire teaching staff and students who, upholding the Party's policy of military education, have devotedly fought to thoroughly implement it.

I express great satisfaction with the big contribution all the teaching staff and students of the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy have made over the past period to the strengthening and development of the revolutionary armed forces and the triumphant advance of our revolution by splendidly carrying through the Juche-based policy of military education, rallied close around the Central Committee of the Party with singlehearted, ardent loyalty to the Party and highly appraise the distinguished exploits performed by you comrades.

Today the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy are confronted with the heavy task to positively contribute to speeding up the work of dyeing the whole army in the Juche idea and to achieving as early as possible the revolutionary cause of national reunification by effecting a fresher change in the work of school education under the banner of the three revolutions, upholding the Party's military line of self-defence.

Today the general international situation is developing in favour of our revolution.

The imperialists are floundering in the serious political and economic crisis, whereas the revolutionary spirit of the world revolutionary peoples is running ever higher and the enthusiasm of anti-imperialist struggle of the third world countries is rising higher day by day.

The more favourable the international environment becomes to our revolution, the wilder the enemy runs.

Kicked out of Indochina, U.S. imperialism is trying to keep hold on south Korea as a stronghold for Asian aggression.

The Japanese militarists, actively partaking of the U.S. imperialists' policy of Asian aggression, are intensifying as never before their political, economic and military infiltration into south Korea.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, at the instigation of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, are feverishly stepping up war preparations and perpetrating various military exercises and armed provocations against the northern half of the Republic in the sky and on the ground and the sea, continuously and vociferously clamouring about the fictitious "threat of southward invasion." This is extremely aggravating the situation on the Korean Peninsula.

Under such situation, we should maintain heightened vigilance and sharply watch every move of the enemies without slightest indolence or slackness.

We should counter the enemy's deceptive "peace" hoax with revolutionary principle and answer a war of aggression with a revolutionary war.

If the enemy dare unleash a new war in Korea defying our repeated warnings, we will be compelled to courageously rise and fight, deal a resolute counter-blow at the enemy, crush and wipe out the aggressors to the last one and shatter their aggressive ambition.

The Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy should not rest content in the least with the already won victories and successes but be keenly aware of the noble mission they assumed for the Party and the revolution and raise the fierce wind of the speed battle in the education and training for increasing the combat capacity of the People's Army in every way and perfecting the combat preparations as a whole to bring up more and better, faithful and competent military and political cadres, commanding personnel of Juche type of the army, fully prepared politically and militarily.

On the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy, I order as follows:

The Kim Il Sung Political Institute, the Kang Gon General Military Academy and other military schools at all levels should, above all, firmly establish the monolithic ideological system of the Party among the teaching staff and students and thoroughly dye the schools in the Juche idea.

All the teaching staff and students should arm themselves more thoroughly with the great Juche idea and make it their flesh and blood and only faith and thus fully prepare themselves as communist-revolutionaries infinitely faithful to the Party and the revolution with a firm revolutionary world outlook, as the true life-guards and death-defying corps of our Party.

All the teaching staff and students should firmly arm themselves with the unshakable working-class viewpoint and high class consciousness and strengthen the revolutionary organizational life to thoroughly revolutionize and working-classize themselves and add lustre for ever to the precious political life given by our Party.

The Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy should bring about a new revolutionary change in the education and training, upholding our Party's idea of military education and the five-point policy for strengthening the People's Army.

The schools should firmly prepare all the students as one-beats-a-hundred revolutionary soldiers, versatile combatants with a strong revolutionary spirit, ingenious and flexible tactics, iron-like physique, crack marksmanship and high discipline.

The schools should rear well all the students as commanding personnel of the revolutionary army who are possessed of noble communist combat and moral traits and able to educate and train the soldiers by setting an example with their own conduct in work and life.

The Kim Il Sung Political Institute should train fine political workers who have a strong party spirit, working-class spirit and revolutionary spirit, have deeply acquired our Party's theory of Party work and the method of Party work of anti-Japanese guerrilla style and are able to skilfully conduct the work with men and reliably ensure the military affairs in the Party way, the political way.

The Kang Gon General Military Academy should rear faithful and competent military commanders who are firmly armed with the Party's original idea of military strategy and tactics and are able to tactfully employ the Juche-based tactics in the fight with the enemy, skilfully command and direct, educate and train the units, giving precedence to the political work in all work.

Thus, all the military personnel should always be fully prepared politically and ideologically to firmly defend the socialist system and ensure the revolutionary cause of our Party by force of arms in a noble socialist patriotic spirit.

The schools should strictly establish Juche and the working-class line in the education and training by thoroughly embodying

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30th UNGA Reaffirms DPRK Diplomatic Victory, Urges US Pullout from South Korea

PYONGYANG, Nov. 20 (KCNA)—The debate on the Korean question at the 30th UN General Assembly which had been under way amid keen attention of the entire Korean people and the world peace-loving peoples ended on Nov. 18 in the great victory of the independent peaceful national reunification and foreign policies of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

According to a report from New York, the 43-UN member nation draft resolution was passed that day by an overwhelming majority vote, 3 more votes than those at the First Committee, at the plenary meeting of the 30th UN General Assembly held in the UN Headquarters with the participation of the delegation of our country.

This is an epochal event which completely destroyed the old United Nations mechanism whereby the U.S. imperialists fabricated illegal "resolutions" on the Korean question as they pleased by setting in motion their hand-raising machine every year over the last three decades and in which a fair resolution on the Korean question was adopted for the first time; this is a signal turn in the UN history.

This is, at the same time, a great victory of the Government of the Republic's independent peaceful national reunification and foreign policies advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and fully demonstrated their correctness and vitality.

In their speeches, foreign representatives stressed: The adoption of the 43-nation draft resolution put an end to the practice whereby U.S. imperialism cooked up every year an illegal "resolution" on the Korean question in the United Nations and created conditions favourable to the settlement of the Korean question. This signifies a turn in the history of the debate on the Korean question at the United Nations.

They emphasized: This is a brilliant victory for the policy of the independent and peaceful reunification advanced by the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung.

Indeed, the voting result at the plenary meeting of the UN General Assembly fully reflects the trend of the present times when all the countries and nations are taking the road of sovereignty and independence; it is a fine fruit borne of the arduous, stubborn struggle waged by the Korean people and the world justice-loving progressive peoples over the last 30 years to drive the U.S. imperialist aggression troops occupying south Korea under the UN flag out of it and achieve Korea's independent and peaceful reunification. This is, at the same time, a victory of the line of independence, peace and reunification over the line of dependence, war and division and a proud victory of justice and progressive forces over injustice and the reactionary forces; it is a great inspiration to our people in the struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification, but a heavy blow at the U.S. imperialists and their stooges trying hard to perpetuate the U.S. imperialist aggression troops' occupation of south Korea and create "two Koreas" to freeze the split of Korea.

The course of the debate on the Korean question at the 30th UN General Assembly strikingly showed once again that the question of Korea's reunification should be solved independently by the Korean people themselves without any foreign interference and it is the time for the United Nations to put an end to the debate on the Korean question.

The result of the debate on the Korean question at the UN General Assembly strikingly demonstrated that the consistent stand firmly adhered to by the Government of the Republic in the struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification has won the undivided support and sympathy of the world peace-loving peoples and the ranks of supporters and sympathizers with our people's just cause of national reunification are expanding day by day. It also clearly showed that it is the strong tide of our times to oppose all manner of aggression and interference and go in for sovereignty and independence and no force can stem this trend of the times.

The whole course of the UN debate on the Korean question which has gone with the history of the United Nations reflects the historic course along which the struggle of the world progressive people against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for national liberation and the defence of sovereignty has triumphed and imperialism and colonialism that imposed subjugation and inequality on others have fallen into decay and ruin.

Now that the current UN General Assembly adopted the draft resolution of the peace-loving countries calling for the disbandment of the "UN Command," the withdrawal of all foreign troops present in south Korea under the UN flag and for the creation of favourable conditions for converting the armistice into a durable peace in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the U.S. imperialists cannot shirk their obligation to implement it and have no pretext or excuse whatsoever to justify the U.S. imperialist aggression troops' occupation of south Korea. The U.S. imperialists must disband the "UN Command" and withdraw their aggression troops from south Korea.

The U.S. imperialist aggression troops' occupation of south Korea is impermissible from the point of view on the national sovereignty of the Korean people and in the light of the demand of the present times for independence. The U.S. imperialist aggression troops should take off the hoods of the "UN forces" and get out of south Korea at once and Korea's reunification should be achieved by the efforts of the Korean people. This is the demand of the world trend.

The world will sharply watch how the United States carry into practice the 43-nation resolution adopted at the current UN General Assembly.

Further encouraged by the victory in the current UN General Assembly, the entire Korean people will fight more vigorously to drive the U.S. imperialist aggression troops out of south Korea and accomplish the historic cause of national reunification.

President Kim Il Sung talks with political and military caders at the Pyongyang Institute, the predecessor of the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy (Dec. 12, 1945).

Order of Marshal KIM IL SUNG

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the principles of socialist pedagogy, base all the teaching work on the Party policies, closely combine theory with practice and more powerfully conduct the scientific research work to give a more extensive and profound scientific and theoretical explanation of the correctness and originality of our Party's military idea of self-defence and military policy, constantly study and develop the Juche-based theories of Party construction and Party work and the Juche-based military science and military technique and widely introduce their successes in the work of school education.

The schools should build up better the educational facilities and educational environment in conformity with the requirements of the Party's idea of military education and the developing reality and manage the school affairs methodically by giving full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

The military schoo should become a model for the units in all aspects by establishing a steel-like military discipline and order within the school and regularizing and standardizing all work and life in the school.

The teaching staff and students should strengthen the revolutionary unity between comrades, respect and love the people and voluntarily observe the mass discipline and thus give fuller scope to the traditional beautiful trait of unity between the superiors and inferiors and unity between the army and people.

All the teaching staff and students should thoroughly establish the trait of working, studying and living in a revolutionary way under the militant slogan "Let us train, study and live in the way the anti-Japanese guerrillas did!" put forward by the Party, in order to justify the deep political trust and great solicitude of the Party with loyalty.

All the teaching staff should establish the revolutionary habit of study and become ardent lovers of learning and passionate men to decisively raise their political and theoretical level and the military-technical and practical qualifications and should always conduct all work in a spirited way with the vigor and enthusiasm of youth, knowing no decrepitude or stagnation, in a way befitting the revolutionaries living in the era of revolution.

The students should energetically study in a strained posture, upholding the Party's policy of giving greatest importance to study.

In face of the ever intensified new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, all the teaching staff and students and the officers and men of the People's Army should always maintain heightened revolutionary vigilance, not becoming indolent or loose thinking even for a moment, always keep themselves in a strained and mobilized posture so that they may deal a decisive counter-blow to the enemy in time no matter when he may start a surprise attack and should make full combat preparations to crush the enemy in this land to the last one and smash his aggressive ambition if the enemy provoke a new war.

The tasks confronting the teaching staff and students of the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy are, indeed, honourable and worthy and the Party's trust in and expectation for the schools are very great.

I firmly believe that the entire teaching staff and students of the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy will as ever discharge their noble missions with credit, upholding the wise leadership of the Party.

Korean People Will Answer Enemy's "Peace Tactics" with Rev. Principle, Aggressive War with Rev. War

General O Jin U, KPA Chief of General Staff, Warns

PYONGYANG, Nov. 19 (KCNA)—Comrade O Jin U, Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army, made a report at the report meeting commemorating the 30th anniversary of the founding of the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy which was held at the February 8 House of Culture on November 18 in the presence of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Pyongyang Institute

Noting that 30 years have passed since the Pyongyang Institute, the predecessor of the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy, announced its birth to the world under the direct initiative and guidance of the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, Comrade O Jin U said: The course covered by the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy in the past 30 years is a glorious history in which the correctness and great vitality of the Juche-based educational thought and self-defensive military idea of the great leader have been brilliantly testified and a history of shining victory in which the principles of socialist pedagogy founded by the great leader and his policy of military education have been brought to an allround materialization.

The reporter said that the great leader founded the immortal Juche idea and self-defensive military idea in the flames of the unprecedentedly arduous anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and established the brilliant tradition of the Juche-based education, the Juche-based military education.

This tradition of education is a most valuable revolutionary wealth and precious wherewithal for our Party in strengthening and developing the work of education, he stressed.

The reporter pointed out that the Pyongyang Institute, the predecessor of the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy, was founded and has been strengthened and developed on the basis of the brilliant tradition of education established by the fatherly leader in the period of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle.

The reporter quoted the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"The Pyongyang Institute was founded for the purpose of training the cadres in great demand in the work for building our country, particularly the military and political cadres needed in the building of the regular revolutionary armed forces."

The reporter recalled that the great leader chose the site of the institute on November 17, 1945, and personally named it "Pyongyang Institute."

The founding of the Pyongyang Institute was a solemn historic declaration announcing the formation of the first units of the army corps of our Party's revolutionary cadres who would shoulder the destiny of the restored fatherland, the core detachments for the building of the Party, state and army, and a great event which ushered in a new era of the modern regular military education in the era of Juche, he stressed.

Mil. Education

The reporter said: The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has advanced the unique idea and policy of military education and wisely led us to their realisation ever since the founding of the Pyongyang Institute.

The only guideline running through our Party's idea of military education and policy of military education is the immortal Juche idea and the principles of socialist pedagogy based on it, he said.

The reporter noted that socialist pedagogy founded by the great leader is a Juche-based pedagogy in which the nature of revolutionary education and its class character, the fundamentals of pedagogy, principles to be adhered to in pedagogy and the basic content and method of socialist education are synthesized and perfected in an allround way and a theory of revolutionary education expounding the law governing the training of communist men of Juche type.

He referred to the fact that the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has shown warm love and deep solicitude for the military schools, giving on-the-spot guidance and programmatic teachings to them on over 500 occasions up to this day since the founding of the Pyongyang Institute.

The reporter said that the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Pyongyang Institute and, while translating into practice the great programme of Juche-based education, practically showed how the Party of the working class in power should solve the question of its own cadres, cadres of regular revolutionary army.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung established a regular education system, defined the establishment of Juche as the life of military education and the basic principle of the building of revolutionary armed forces and has wisely led us to its realisation, he noted.

The policy on establishing Juche in military education put forward by the great leader is a fundamental idea which constitutes the kernel of the great leader's idea of military education and an original idea of education which turned a new page in the history of the military education of the working class, the reporter said, and continued:

Right after he founded the Pyongyang Institute the great leader clarified the programmatic tasks of taking ideology, tactics, physique and shooting as the basis and establishing a steel-like military discipline, which is an original and Juche-based policy of military education.

The five-point policy of the great leader on making all soldiers have a strong revolutionary spirit, ingenious and flexible tactics, iron-like physique, crack marksmanship and steel-like discipline is an outstanding policy of military education which defined the ideological and moral traits and military qualifications which revolutionary army soldiers of Juche type should possess and the most superior Juche-based policy of military education for training solidiers into versatile combatants.

The reporter said that under the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader, the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy firmly brought up fine sons and daughters of workers and peasants into new political and military cadres of Juche type and thus made a great contribution to the building of regular revolutionary armed forces, the carrying out of the democratic revolution and the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

Monolithic Ideological System

Noting that the great leader revised the system and content of education at the military schools so that they might be the base for training the whole army into a cadre army in conformity with the demand of the new circumstances after the war, the reporter said that he penetrated into the law governing the building of the revolutionary Party and the revolutionary armed forces of the working class, the essential requirement of socialist pedagogy and Juche-based military education and, on its basis, set the work of establishing the monolithic ideological system of the Party and rearing students into ardent communist-revolutionaries as the general task of education and training at the military schools and gave wise guidance for its implementation.

Establishing the monolithic ideological system of the Party is the basic principle of the building of the revolutionary armed forces of the working class, the life of the Juche-based military education; it is the original idea discovered for the first time in the building of the revolutionary armed forces of the working class and in the history of the thought of military education, the reporter said.

Pointing out that the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy have made a great contribution to strengthening our People's Army by firmly establishing the monolithic ideological system of the Party and standing in the van of the struggle for carrying through the Party's military line of self-defence, the reporter continued:

Our People's Army has grown and strengthened to be a one-beats-a-hundred modernised cadre army which has firmly prepared itself politically and ideologically, physically and in military technique and an invincible revolutionary armed force capable of repulsing any surprise attack of the enemy at a stroke.

The 30 year long history of the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy is a glorious history in which they have traversed one road of victory, guided by the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and under his wise leadership, and a history of allegiance in which the teaching staff and students of the schools have brought to shining realization the Party's military line and its policy of military education put forward by the great leader.

Dwelling on the warm love and deep solicitude of the fatherly leader who has reared the teaching staff and students of the military schools in his tender bosom, the reporter said:

A large number of commanding personnel who command the divisions and army corps today are all those who were awakened to the truth of revolution for the first time and took the first step into the revolution amid the deep trust and love of the fatherly leader and grew to be able military and political cadres and hard core elements of our Party through the military schools founded by the respected and beloved leader.

There are shady places even under the sun which lights the whole of the earth and there are remote nooks that remain out of the reach of the love of the parents for their children. But the rays of the warm love shown by the fatherly leader for our teaching staff and students reach everywhere. The great benevolence of the fatherly leader will be cherished forever in the hearts of our people, teaching staff and students and conveyed down through generations.

The reporter referred to the fact that the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy, under the wise leadership of the great leader, have turned today into large centres for the training of true communist revolutionaries of Juche type, a large number of able commanders and political personnel and that our military schools have been strengthened and developed into the seed farms for nursing the backbone elements of the People's Army, the revolutionary armed forces of the glorious Party, into a great base of military education.

Saying that the proud successes made by the Kim Il Sung Political Institute and the Kang Gon General Military Academy over the last 30 years were shining fruits of the wise leadership of the great leader, the reporter, representing the infinite adoration of the teaching staff and students of the military schools and the entire officers and men of the People's Army, extended once again highest honour and warmest thanks to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Tasks

Then he underscored the tasks arising in bringing a fundamental turn in the educational work of the military schools, holding aloft the militant programme put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the commemoration of the 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea.

The reporter stressed that the unique principles of socialist pedagogy and the Juche-based policy of military education created by the great leader should be thoroughly materialised in order that a new revolutionary turn might be brought about in the educational work of the military schools and that the five-point policy set by the great leader before the People's Army should be brought to shining realization in military education so that all the students might be brought up into one-beats-a-hundred, allround fighters possessed of staunch revolutionary spirit, ingenious and flexible tactics, iron-like physique, crack marksmanship and steel-like military discipline, into able commanders capable of masterfully commanding modern warfare.

Pointing out that a strained situation in which a war may break out any moment has been created in our country owing to the ever more undisguised new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the reporter went on:

After being expelled from Indochina, the U.S. imperialists are trying to keep hold on south Korea as the stronghold for Asian aggression and the Japanese militarists, zealously taking a hand in the execution of the U.S. imperialists' policy of Asian aggression, are intensifying as never before their political, economic and military infiltration into south Korea.

With the encouragement of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are madly hastening war preparations with continued terrific outcries over the fictitious "threat of southward invasion" and perpetrating military manoeuvres and armed provocations of various forms against the northern half of the Republic in the air, on the ground and the sea.

This has brought the situation on the Korean Peninsula to the extreme pitch of strain.

We should answer the enemy's deceptive "peace tactics" with a revolutionary principle and his war of aggression with a revolutionary war.

If the enemy, defying our repeated warnings, dare start a new war in Korea, we should gallantly meet him and fight him and strike a determined and crushing blow at him, totally routing and wiping out the aggressor.

The reporter declared in conclusion:

Our People's Army will in the future, too, as in the past, trust and follow only the great leader and, whatever trials may bar our way, will vigorously advance along the one road of victory indicated by the great leader and fight courageously for the Party and the revolution till the last moment of life.

If the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, doggedly obstructing the independent reunification of the country, dare kindle the flame of a war of aggression in Korea, our People's Army and people will deal a crushing blow to them and completely wipe them out to the last man and smash the aggressive designs of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

(Subtitles are ours...Ed.)

An air force unit of the KPA, shown here, is ready for action.

A KPA guardsman keeps a sharp lookout for any enemy moves.

DPRK Sets Up Diplomatic Ties With Comoro

PYONGYANG, Nov. 19 (KCNA)—A joint communique on opening the diplomatic relations between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the State of Comoro was signed in New York on November 13, according to a report from New York.

The joint communique said:

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea and State of Comoro agreed upon establishing the diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level, prompted by the desire to develop the friendly relations and strengthen cooperation.

The joint communique was signed respectively by Li Jong Mok, vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on behalf of the DPRK Government and by Ali Toihir, Representative in charge of Foreign Affairs of the State of Comoro, on behalf of the National Executive Council of the State of Comoro.

* * *

As a result, the number of the countries which established diplomatic ties with the DPRK amounts to 90, an increase of twelve over last year.

Recognizes Angola

According to a report from the Korean Central News Agency, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea decided to recognize the People's Republic of Angola.

A government delegation of the DPRK headed by Kim Byong Ho, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to Egypt, attended the function proclaiming the independence of Angola which was held on Nov. 11 in Luanda, the capital of Angola.

Air Service Agreements Signed with Yugoslavia, Ethiopia

According to a report of the KCNA an air transport agreement was signed on November 6 in Belgrade between the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia.

The agreement was signed on behalf of our side by the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the DPRK to Egypt, and on behalf of the Yugoslav side by the General Director of the Yugoslav Civil Aviation Bureau.

Also an air service agreement between the Korean and Ethiopian aviation companies was signed on November 10 in Pyongyang.

These agreements will help develop the friendly relations and further strengthen cooperation in the air transport between the DPRK and the countries.

Withdrawal of U.S. Troops Promotes Korea's Reunification

— Speeches of Foreign Dels at 1st Com. of 30th UNGA —

Delegates of many countries, in their speeches at the First Committee of the 30th Session of the UNGA, expressed firm support and solidarity for the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, strongly demanding the dissolution of the "UN Command," the withdrawal of all foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the UN flag and the conversion of the armistice into a durable peace in Korea....Ed.

Hungary

Hungarian delegate Imre Hollai made a speech on Oct. 22.

He said:

We have it clearly in mind that the military occupation of part of the peninsula is the main obstacle to the conclusion of a peace agreement.

He continued:

What do our Korean friends propose in effect to do in the search for a way of solution once the "U.N. Command" has been dissolved and the military occupation of south Korea terminated? It will suffice to refer to some of the proposals that are well known to us all:

1) Replacement of the provisional armistice agreement with a peace agreement in Korea between the parties concerned in order to secure the durable peace of the area. Such a peace agreement would be a significant contribution to achieving an enduring security not only in Asia but also on the international scale.

2) Among the proposals made by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the quest of reunification of the country, we regard as realistic the considerable reduction of the armed forces of the north and the south and the parallel discontinuation of armaments. We share the view that these are conditions essential to a lasting peace and an independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

3) As a logical consequence of the above measures, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea wishes to create a broad national united front to rally all patriotic Koreans for the concrete elaboration and realization of the modalities of carrying forward the process of independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

These goals and propositions I have mentioned are consistent both with the purposes of the Charter of our organisation and with the endeavours of all peace-loving peoples on behalf of a lasting peace and security as well as with the principles of wider and mutually advantageous co-operation among states. We earnestly hope, as we always have, that the patriotic and strong Korean people will be able to achieve the peaceful reunification. As pointed out in the historic speech delivered by President Kim Il Sung, the leader of the Korean people, on 23 June 1973, the content of the proposal for the reunification of Korea is to remove military confrontation and ease tension between the north and south, materialize many-sided collaboration and interchange between the two parts, convene the great national congress composed of representatives of people of all strata and political parties and social organizations in the north and south, institute the north-south confederation under the single name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo and enter the UN under the single name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo.

Laos

Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kithong Vongsay, Lao delegate, in a speech made on the same day denounced the criminal manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists for the permanent division of Korea and proved the justice of the draft resolution submitted by more than 40 United Nations member states.

Noting that the presence of the U.S. troops in the southern half of Korea is the source of the steadily aggravating tension and it drives peace and security in this area into a danger, he said:

This is truth. The Lao delegation does not agree to the argument that the "threat of aggression against the south" comes from the north. In our view, the case is quite the reverse.

Laos under the new regime adopted a beneficial decision to sever diplomatic relations with the Seoul puppet regime. Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia have been completely liberated from the neo-colonial rule of U.S. imperialism. Thus, these three countries have made a positive contribution to preserving and consolidating peace and security in South Asia, the Far East and the rest of the world.

The hotbed of war exists on the Korean Peninsula today. It can be removed only when the draft resolution co-sponsored by the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, our country, non-aligned states and many other countries is adopted and carried into practice.

The honest-minded people will express sympathy for the sincere and just proposition of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

My delegation sincerely hopes that the UN General Assembly will respect this just proposition.

Mauritania

In the speech on the same day, Mauritanian delegate El Hassen emphasized that the United Nations, for its part, should no longer allow its flag to be used for the purpose of legitimizing the occupation and division of a small country by a great power.

He said:

Thirty years represents the lifetime of an entire generation. Throughout this whole period, the Korean people has lived through the cruelest tragedy of its history. The Korean people did not hesitate to pay the highest price a people can pay in order to safeguard its dignity and independence. During these 30 years, despite the legitimacy of its cause the United Nations has remained helpless in the fact of this tragedy. The fact that during these 30 years our organization has studied a new mode of action and a new approach, and that the United Nations has been in a position to take the necessary decision putting an end to the existence of the "United Nations Commission" in Korea is due to the circumstance that since our organization first gave its attention to Korean affairs, the number of United Nations members has more than doubled and today reflects almost the entirety of international public opinion. This change that has taken place over the years has aroused in various states a desire to correct the error committed in the name of the United Nations a full 30 years ago. That error lies in the perpetuation of a paradoxical situation in which one state, a party to a conflict, has been using the flag of the United Nations to legitimize the presence of its troops in another state. While such a mistake could have been made in political circumstances known to all, it can no longer be justified today, nor could its continuation be forced on the United Nations at the present time.

By endorsing this fait accompli and agreeing to act as accomplices in an action the obvious purpose of which is to keep a part of a state under the vassalage of a great power, the United Nations will itself have created a precedent that will certainly be disturbing to the international community as a whole, and particularly so for the younger states. Our organization could not agree to such an endorsement.

Albania

Albanian delegate Naco resolutely denounced the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression against the Korean people in his speech on the same day.

He said:

The United States has transformed south Korea into an American colony in which it exploits and oppresses the masses. The Pak Jung Hi clique, which is in "power" in south Korea thanks to American bayonets, is exercising a "regime" of terror, suppressing by force any anti-imperialist movement supporting the legitimate rights of the Korean people and denying the people freedom of expression as regards its own destiny. The south Korean "regime" is a puppet "regime" in the hands of the American imperialists and has nothing in common with the people of Korea. And the "delegation" of south Korea which has come to this committee represents nothing. Its members are merely "representatives" of a clique that has sold itself to the American imperialists and is at the service of the United States policy of aggression and interference in south Korea.

It is quite clear to all that the presence of American troops in south Korea is the main obstacle to the independent reunification of Korea. It is an open intervention against the sovereignty of that country, and it denies the south Korean people their inalienable right to decide freely their own destiny.

On our many occasions we have stressed that the self-determination of peoples and foreign military occupation are mutually exclusive. For that reason, the independent reunification of the country can not be achieved as long as American troops remain in south Korea.

He stressed:

The Korean people must be allowed freely to decide the destiny of its homeland. It is the Korean people which is the master of Korea.

It is for the Korean people, and the Korean people alone, to exercise the right of solving the Korean problem, and without any outside interference.

The efforts deployed and the struggle carried on by the courageous and able Korean people under the leadership of its President, Comrade Kim Il Sung, to repulse the foreign military forces from south Korea and to reunify the country are completely legitimate and just.

Dahomey

Dahomeyan delegate Adjibade expressed full support for the Korean people's just cause in his speech on the same day.

He said:

I had the honour and the privilege in April last of talking at length with President Kim Il Sung. He is everything that one would expect him to be. President Kim Il Sung is working for reunification by the Koreans themselves, without foreign interference. Therefore, to have confidence in statements of President Kim Il Sung and the positions he has taken: That is the way to work for the reunification of Korea.

Dahomey intends to state its views, regardless of the cost, he declared, and pointed out:

We suggest that we give up expressing pious hopes, that we stop repeating ourselves from one session to the next, that we refuse to associate ourselves with any efforts to sabotage the question of Korea by giving it advisory consideration simply because one super power wishes it to be so. At this session we must propose concrete measures which will of necessity prompt the Koreans to bring about the speedy, independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

He continued:

We must propose a clear, unambiguous approach and advocate that north and south Korea settle matters which can be settled by them and by them alone; only the signatories to the armistice agreement should be given the task of converting the armistice into a lasting peace.

As regards the withdrawal of foreign troops, those who advocate the status quo recognize the need for it but lay down certain conditions. A responsible attitude requires that if the United Nations agrees to dissolve the "United Nations Command" and to withdraw all foreign troops stationed in south Korea under the United Nations flag, then the American troops must leave south Korea because "United Nations troops" are, in fact, American troops, and American troops represent in south Korea the "United Nations forces." A distinction cannot be easily drawn; the two are combined. To defend another position is to seek unnecessary complications and to support the United States in its violation of the armistice agreement.

To safeguard peace and security in Korea, the American forces must withdraw from south Korea. That would make it possible for the Koreans themselves to work towards their reunification on a peaceful and independent basis.

He declared:

Dahomey has decided to break off diplomatic relations with south Korea as from 6 October 1975. Dahomey's decision was intended to be taken as a warning. Also, it is a condemnation of American-south Korean collusion.

Bulgaria

Bulgarian delegate Grozev spoke on October 24.

Stressing that the United Nations should do everything in its power to bring to an end the further use of the organization, its name, as camouflage for intervention in the internal affairs of the peace-loving Korean people, he said:

The task that our organisation should treat as a matter of high priority is to meet the aspirations and hopes of the peace-loving Korean people, its sincere desire to see the country freed and united. We the members of the United Nations must do everything in our power to see to it that our organisation can in fact effectively promote the cessation of foreign intervention in the internal affairs of Korea, despite the ways in which attempts are made to cover up that foreign intervention.

I should therefore like to stress once again that it is necessary above all that foreign troops be withdrawn from the territory of south Korea. That is a matter of the highest priority.

In the northern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea there have long since ceased to exist any foreign troops, and nothing could possibly justify the presence of foreign troops in south Korea. The withdrawal of those troops would be a genuine step towards the strengthening of peace in the Far East. "Assertions" that the presence of foreign troops in south Korea is necessary to "guarantee—that is the word used—the preservation of the armistice agreement" have no foundation whatever. The presence of such troops can only guarantee the continuation of a state of instability and tension in that part of the world. Replacing the armistice agreement by a peace agreement would be a major contribution to the easing of tension and would guarantee lasting peace in the Korean Peninsula.

He pointed out:

Obviously the United Nations can no longer accommodate itself to the use of the United Nations flag in its name for purposes which are contradictory to the interests of the Korean people and the purposes enshrined in the United Nations Charter. Now, favourable developments in international relations call for a new approach to a solution of the Korean problem. The facts of life require us to renounce the approach which was imposed by imperialist forces and which led to so much suffering for the Korean people and did so much damage to the authority of our organization.

Yugoslavia

Yugoslav delegate Petric made a speech on October 23.

He said that the foreign troops, in fact, the forces of the United States, are stationed in south Korea under the flag of the United Nations and this is anachronistic.

He pointed out:

It is clear that it is high time to achieve a peaceful settlement of the Korean question and this involves, in the first place, the withdrawal of all foreign military forces from south Korea.

We are all aware that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea does not belong to any military alliance and has no foreign bases on its soil, which, of course, cannot be said for south Korea whose "regime" is actually relying for its existence on a foreign power and on foreign military forces stationed in its own territory. Therefore, it is natural that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which opted for the principles and policy of non-alignment, that is for independence, thus contributing to international peace and security, was admitted to the non-aligned movement as a full member at the recent Conference of Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Non-Aligned Countries, held in Lima.

At that conference, just as at earlier gatherings of non-aligned countries, due attention was devoted to the Korean problem.

The Lima programme, in addition to support for the principles stipulated in the north-south joint statement of 4 July 1972, reaffirmed the support of non-aligned countries for the policy of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea without foreign interference and demanded that all foreign troops that remain stationed in south Korea under the United Nations flag be withdrawn and the present Korean Armistice Agreement be replaced with a peace agreement, in order to create favourable conditions for converting the armistice into a durable peace in Korea and accelerating the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The dissolution of the so-called "United Nations Command"; the withdrawal of all foreign military forces from south Korea which are there under the flag of the United Nations; the replacement of the Korean Armistice Agreement by a peace agreement; and the continuation of the dialogue between the north and the south of Korea with a view to achieving an independent and peaceful reunification of the country—these are the basic elements for a genuine solution of the Korean problem that would be in the interest of the Korean people and of security and peace in that part of the world and, consequently, also in the interest of the United Nations.

I should like to stress once again the necessity of taking measure, without further delay, to eliminate the heavy legacy of the cold war in Korea. We can achieve this only if we adopt measures that will mark the end of foreign interference in the Korean affairs, and that can be obtained through the withdrawal of American military forces from south Korea and unequivocal support from the United Nations for the right of the Korean people to national reunification. (KCNA)

Foreign Leaders Support Korean People's Reunification Struggle

In Messages to World Law Conference

PYONGYANG, Nov. 13 (KCNA)—Party and government leaders of foreign countries sent messages of greetings to "The World Conference of Lawyers for Supporting the Struggle of the Korean People for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Troops from South Korea and the Attainment of the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Country" held in Damascus, the capital of Syria, expressing support to and solidarity with the Korean people's struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification and wishing the conference success in its work, according to a report from Damascus.

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In his message of greetings, Nicolae Ceausescu, President of the Romanian Socialist Republic, noted that the World Conference of Lawyers for Supporting the Struggle of the Korean People is one more proof that progressive public opinion is directing attention to the just cause of the people who are struggling to defend the legitimate right to choose a social system and a road of socio-economic development without outside interference. He emphasized:

The Romanian Socialist Republic firmly supports the constructive proposals and the correct policy consistently advanced by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for realizing the entirely righteous, vital desire of the Korean nation for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Romanian people consider that the proposals put forward by the DPRK constitute a constructive way of solution for attaining this great national goal and, accordingly, these proposals should enjoy the broad support and approval of all the peoples, all the progressive forces and world public opinion.

In its message of greetings, the National Liberation Front of Algeria noted that it will support for ever the just struggle of the Korean people against U.S. imperialism and for achieving national reunification under the guidance of the sagacious leader Comrade President Kim Il Sung.

In his message of greetings, Ton Duc Thang, President of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, warmly greeted the World Conference of Lawyers. He said:

U.S. imperialism sustained an ignominious defeat in the war of aggression against Korea. But, proceeding from its reactionary and double-faced nature, it keeps hold on south Korea, using the Pak Jung Hi clique subservient to it to obstruct Korea's reunification and make preparations for another war.

The Vietnamese people fully support the just struggle of the Korean people, demand the withdrawal of all the imperialist troops from south Korea, sternly denounce the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and resolutely support the cause of the Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

A message of greetings from Moussa Traore, Head of State, Premier of the Government and Chairman of the Military Committee of National Liberation of Mali, pointed out:

The question of Korea's reunification is one of the questions to which our Government and people always direct particular attention and the struggle for its just solution is part of the struggle of the peoples of the third world countries.

World-wide solidarity with the cause of Korea's reunification will continue to strengthen and Korea's reunification must be achieved in accordance with the legitimate desire of the Korean people.

In his message of greetings Gnassingbe Eyadema, President of the Republic of Togo, exposed and denounced the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique to keep the Korean nation split and start a new war.

Stressing that the Togolese Government severed relations with the south Korean puppet regime and recognizes only the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, he pointed out:

We consider that no progress in the Korean question since 1953 is ascribable entirely to the stationing of foreign troops in south Korea, their reinforcement and manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi "regime" to perpetuate the split.

All the nations and all the states should, above all, demand the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea and, then, render help so that the brothers in the north and the south of Korea may sit together at one place and settle the question of the country's reunification independently and in accordance with the desire of the Korean people.

Samora Moises Machel, President of Mozambique, said in his message of greetings:

The Mozambique Liberation Front and the Cabinet of the People's Republic of Mozambique resolutely denounce the splitting manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet regime.

The People's Republic of Mozambique considers that the Korean question should be solved only by the Korean people themselves free from any foreign interference.

The imperialists try harder to justify the arms race and keep Korea as a zone of war to vanquish peoples of other countries.

The Mozambique Liberation Front and the People's Republic of Mozambique support the just stand of the DPRK for reunification.

Yasser Arafat, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and Commander-in-Chief of the Palestinian Revolutionary Army, said:

The convocation of the conference is a clear manifestation of the solidarity of the world progressive lawyers and people with the Korean people in the just struggle to reunify the country in an independent and peaceful way.

The Political Bureau of the Office to the President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of Somalia, the Minister of Justice of the Cape Verde Islands and the Acting Foreign Minister of Laos sent messages of greetings to "The World Conference of Lawyers for Supporting the Struggle of the Korean People for the Withdrawal of the U.S. Troops from South Korea and the Attainment of the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of the Country," warmly hailing its convocation.

The messages expressed full support to the just struggle of the Korean people for national reunification and wished the conference big success in its work.

International Solidarity with Korean People

The progressive people of the world actively support and encourage the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, standing firm on the side of the Korean people who are struggling against the U.S. imperialists' aggression....Ed.

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DRVN

The Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam published a statement hailing the adoption with an overwhelming majority vote of the joint draft resolution of the 43 countries at the First Committee (the Political Committee) of the 30th United Nations General Assembly, according to a VNA report from Hanoi on the Nov. 5.

The statement said:

The Political Committee of the U.N. General Assembly on October 29 adopted with a majority vote a draft resolution sponsored by 43 member countries demanding the immediate dissolution of "the U.N. Command" in south Korea, the withdrawal of all foreign troops stationed there in the name of the U.N. and the conversion of the Korean Armistice Agreement into a peace agreement.

The adoption of such a draft resolution by the Political Committee of the U.N. General Assembly was an expression of the common desire of the Korean people and all other peace-loving peoples in the world to maintain a lasting peace in Korea in order to speed up the peaceful, independent reunification of Korea. This, on the other hand, was a counter measure against U.S. imperialism and its henchmen—the Pak Jung Hi clique—who are seeking to perpetuate the occupation of south Korea by U.S. troops and to prolong the partition of Korea.

The Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the Vietnamese people warmly hail this draft resolution, and give full support to the correct stand taken by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on a peaceful settlement of the Korean issue. We firmly demand the immediate dissolution of "the U.N. Command" in south Korea and the complete evacuation of U.S. troops therefrom. The reunification of Korea must be undertaken by the Korean people themselves, without interference by any outside force. The U.N. General Assembly should take active measures this time to convert the Korean armistice into a durable peace in that region, and to accelerate the peaceful, independent reunification of Korea.

RSVN

The Foreign Ministry of the Republic of South Vietnam published on Nov. 5 a statement hailing the adoption by an overwhelming majority vote of the joint draft resolution of 43 countries at the First Committee of the 30th Session of the United Nations General Assembly, according to a South Vietnam Giai Phong Press Agency report.

The statement said:

The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam and the South Vietnamese people will fully support the just struggle of the Korean people in the future, too, as in the past.

We demand that the "U.N. Command" in south Korea be dissolved at once and the U.S. troops withdrawn from south Korea.

Korea must be reunified independently and peacefully by the efforts of the Korean people themselves.

The just struggle of the Korean people enjoying the strong support of the peace-loving people the world over will surely end in victory.

African Liberation Bodies

The representatives of such African national liberation organisations as the Zimbabwe African National Council, the African National Congress of South Africa and the Southwest Africa People's Organisation in Cairo recently published a joint statement supporting the adoption of the resolution jointly drafted by 43 U.N. member countries at the First Committee of the 30th United Nations General Assembly Session.

The statement said:

The adoption of the resolution jointly drafted by the 43 U.N. member countries at the First Committee of the 30th United Nations General Assembly proves the justness of the policy of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, repulsing all obstructions of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique, their stooges.

The adoption of the resolution jointly drafted by the 43 U.N. member nations is a great victory of the policy of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and the independent foreign policy consistently maintained by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

This is also a common victory of the progressive countries and peoples of the world who have always actively supported and encouraged the just cause of the Korean people for the country's reunification.

The resolution jointly drafted by the 43 U.N. member states correctly reflects the unanimous desire and will of the Korean people and the peace-loving people of the world.

We strongly demand the immediate dissolution of the "United Nations Command" in south Korea, immediate withdrawal of all the foreign troops occupying south Korea under the U.N. flag, replacement of the armistice agreement with a peace agreement and a practical measure for guaranteeing a durable peace.

L. American Solidarity Com.

A statement of the Latin American Committee for Solidarity with the Korean People supporting the draft resolution submitted by more than 40 U.N. member states to the 30th United Nations General Assembly for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea was published in Lima recently, according to a report.

The committee made the following statement:

1) We fully support the draft resolution submitted by more than 40 U.N. member countries to the 30th United Nations General Assembly to create favourable conditions for the realisation of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and vehemently denounce the "draft resolution" of the U.S. side.

2) The interference of outside forces in the Korean question, the chief obstacle to Korea's reunification, must be totally terminated, above all, for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

3) We strongly denounce the U.S. imperialists who have been occupying south Korea for more than 30 years, opposing Korea's reunification.

4) The U.S. imperialists must no longer justify the occupation of south Korea by the U.S. troops under the United Nations flag, because the "United Nations forces" in south Korea are U.S. troops.

5) The U.S. imperialists must give up their deceptive tricks, dissolve without delay the "United Nations Command" and withdraw their troops stationed in south Korea.

The Latin American Committee for Solidarity with the Korean People appeals to all the Latin American people and the world people aspiring after peace and independence to support more extensively the draft resolution laid by over 40 U.N. member nations before the 30th United Nations General Assembly to create favourable conditions for the realisation of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and strongly oppose the "draft resolution" of the U.S. side aimed at perpetuating the split of Korea.

WIDF Secretariat

The Women's International Democratic Federation, in the name of its Secretariat, sent a message to the 30th Session of the United Nations General Assembly. In the message it resolutely demanded that the 30th Session of the United Nations General Assembly take measures to dissolve the "United Nations Command," withdraw all the foreign troops from south Korea and replace the Korean Armistice Agreement by a peace agreement.

N. American Residents In Cuba

The Union of North American Residents in Cuba said in a recent statement published in connection with the lapse of 30 years since the illegal occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialists:

As progressive Americans we express full solidarity with the Korean people in their righteous struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of their country. We strongly demand that the U.S. Government withdraw its aggressive troops from south Korea and immediately discontinue all the provocative machinations against the Korean people.

U.S. troops, get out of south Korea at once for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea!

(KCNA)

DPRK Foreign Ministry Denounces U.S. War Moves

PYONGYANG Nov. 15 (KCNA) —We resolutely hold that the United States, looking straight at the reality, must stop running wild, withdraw its aggression troops from south Korea at the earliest date and agree to replace the armistice agreement by a peace agreement.

So declares the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in a statement made public on the 15th in connection with the fact that lately the bellicose elements of the United States and south Korea are intensifying the war provocation manoeuvres as never before and further aggravating the situation in Korea, while reinforcing the military forces and speeding up war preparations full scale in south Korea against the northern half of the Republic.

Owing to the manoeuvres of the U.S. ruling quarters and their lackeys, the danger of war breaking out again is daily increasing in Korea, the statement notes, and says:

At the instigation of the U.S. overlords the south Korean authorities staged on the East Sea in October a "joint sea and landing operation exercise of the ground, naval and air forces and the 'homeland defence reserve forces'" in a simulated attack and landing in the northern half of the Republic, by mobilizing a large number of south Korean troops and the so-called "homeland defence reserve forces."

In its wake, on November 7, a "joint mobile exercise of the naval and air forces" called "Flood Tide No. 2 operation" was staged on the South Sea, in which large-scale war exercises including a "guided missile launching test" were conducted.

These war exercises were reportedly participated in by the commander of the U.S. forces occupying south Korea who carries the signboard of the "U.N. Commander" and all fascist bellicose elements of south Korea and "directly watched" by them.

Synchronizing with this, on November 8 the United States raised a much ado, amassing many "B-52" strategic bombers in the "Kadena base" of Okinawa.

The commander of the U.S. forces occupying south Korea had already worked out a "nine-day war plan" against our Republic and openly clamoured that he would have "B-52" strategic bombers in Okinawa make sorties under this plan in case a war breaks out.

The United States introduced lots of nuclear warheads and nuclear weapons into south Korea and has long kept them in the areas along the Military Demarcation Line with an aim to provoke a new war of aggression in Korea.

The madcap war preparations of the United States and the south Korean authorities can clearly be seen in the fact that the number of their armistice agreement violations from January to September this year amounted to over 21,500 cases and the U.S. Congress recently decided to deliver 60 "F-5-E" and "F-5-F" fighters of the latest type and lots of other types of fighter planes and guided weapons to the south Korean authorities. The United States also decided to give south Korea 202.7 million dollars in military "aid" in the "fiscal" 1976.

The United States is stepping up the powder-reeking war preparations against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea at a time when the First Committee of the 30th United Nations General Assembly adopted the resolution calling for the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea and the replacement of the armistice agreement with a peace agreement. This is an outright challenge to the world's peace-loving peoples aspiring after the peaceful reunification of Korea, the statement notes, and continues:

This is part of the premeditated move of the U.S. imperialists to heighten the tension in Korea to justify the U.S. forces' occupation of south Korea and mislead the world public opinion calling for the withdrawal of the U.S. forces and manufacture "two Koreas" to perpetuate the division of Korea.

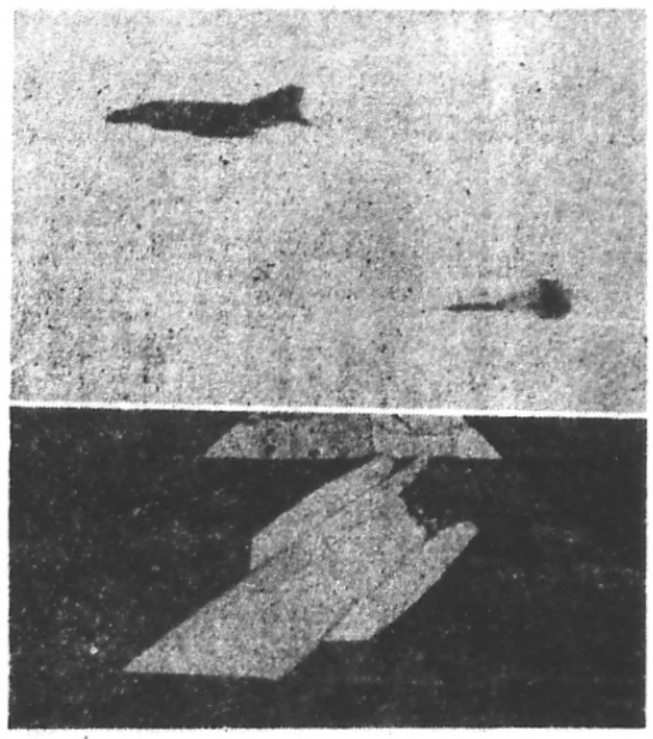
The statement declares:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people vehemently denounce the United States' incessant war rackets in south Korea as a wanton violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement and a criminal act obstructing the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and gravely jeopardizing the peace of Asia and the rest of the world.

All facts graphically prove that the U.S. imperialists are the very ones who are sharpening the sword of aggression under the signboard of "peace" and seeking the permanent division of Korea under the cloak of "reunification."

The United States and its lackys, however, should realize clearly that if they ignite a war again in Korea they will not benefit from it.

If the U.S. authorities keep resorting to the manoeuvres of aggression and war against the northern half of the Republic, paying no heed to the unanimous just demand of the Korean people and the world people, they will certainly suffer an irretrievable, more crushing and ignominious defeat, the statement warns.



At Iejima in Okinawa, the U.S. Air Force conducted a nuclear attack drill. Above: A plane parachutes a mock nuclear bomb. Below: a mock nuclear bomb dropped

Acts of Military Buildup in Review

1975

Aug. 25
Former Defense Secretary J. Schlesinger visits Seoul.

Aug. 26
The "8th S. Korea-U.S. Security Consultative Meeting" is held.

Aug. 28
The "9-day war plan" is disclosed by "S. Korea-U.S. I Corps" Commander Hollingsworth. Under this short war concept, he called for the support of Okinawa-based B 52s that can fly 30 sorties around the clock.

Sep. 2
The south Korean puppet "ambassador" to the U.S. says that south Korea would seek U.S. commercial credits for purchasing a total of $ 3 billion worth of weaponry from the U.S. in five years. "Student homeland corps" is organized; 1.5 million students are drafted.

Sep. 5
Eighteen F-4Ds ($ 46 million worth) are sold to south Korea.

Sep. 12
"S. Korea-U.S. joint mobile exercise" is staged in the offing of Gunsan near the 38th parallell.

Sep. 15
The "8th south Korea-Japan Ministerial Conference" is held in Seoul.

Sep. 20
"Civil defense corps" is inaugurated.

Oct. 4
The fact that south Korea asked for $ 0.8 billion financial aid from Japan is disclosed.

Oct. 7
The puppet south Korean "defense minister" disclosed the setup of a "unified strategic command" with jurisdiction over the combined U.S. and south Korean forces, including the U.S. forces in Japan.

Oct. 7
"Pershing" nuclear missiles are introduced into south Korea.

Oct. 8
U.S. Brookings Institution discloses that the U.S. nuclear warheads in south Korea are estimated at 720 (600 times as powerful as the A-bomb dropped on Hiroshima).

Oct. 10
The U.S. Defense Department announces that it would sell 60 F-5Es and F-5Fs to south Korea ($ 205 million worth).

Oct. 13 and 17
The U.S. infiltrates high-speed, high-altitude reconnaissance plane "SR-71" into the DPRK airspace.

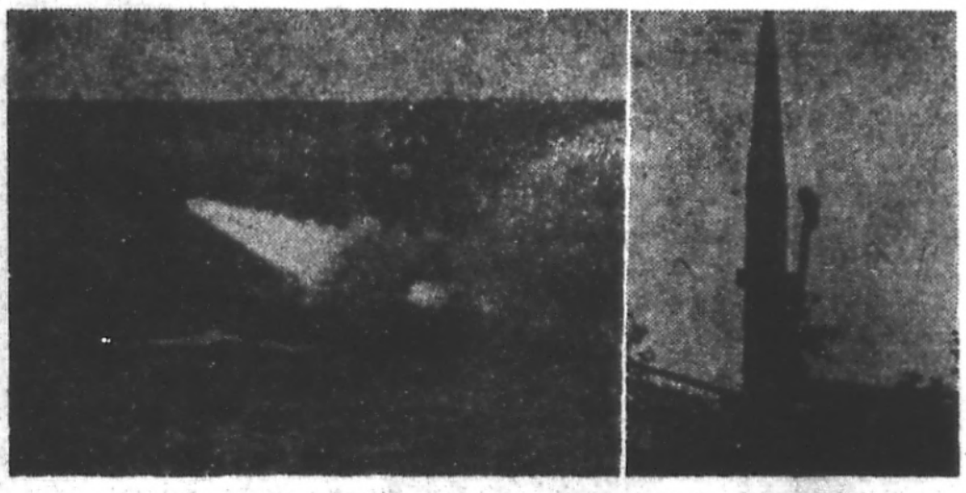
Oct. 17
The U.S. Defense Department says it intends to sell south Korea $ 80 million worth of 12 vessel-to-vessel "Harpoon" missiles.

Oct. 21
The U.S. Defense Department says that it plans to sell south Korea 18 F-4Es fighter planes worth $ 177 million.

Nov. 7
"South Korea-U.S. joint mobile exercise" is staged on the South Sea; a military exercise to launch warship-to-warship guided missiles is conducted.

Nov. 8
Fourteen "B-52" strategic bombers fly into Okinawa from Guam.

Nov. 15
A "civil defense drill" is held in Seoul and other cities.



Left: "Operation Tide No. 2" was carried out oh the south sea to fire anti-ship missiles.
Right: Nuclear-warheaded surfaceto-surface missile Pershing is blasted off. It can reache targets in the north

Chang Jun Ha on Reunification

The following are excerpts from an essay contributed to the November 1973 issue of the south Korean journal "The Voice of the People" by Chang Jun Ha, former editor of the "Sasangye" (World of Ideas) and an advisor to the Democratic Reunification Party, who was assassinated by the "KCIA"....Ed.

Seating of both south and north Korea at the UN and entry of the north into the international community, some people argue, would come as a setback for the north's militant revolutionary strategy and pave a shortcut to the peaceful reunification of the homeland. But I disagree.

What does the north-south joint statement say? It calls for the reunification of the divided country to be accomplished independently without reliance upon any outside forces. A member of the Korean nation, whoever he may be, has every reason to endorse this approach. This is a major principle for the national reintegration.

According to the above principle, all the foreign forces involved in Korea, namely, all the outside elements possessed of vested rights on the Korean Peninsula, are an obstacle to the independent reunification of the nation. So, my belief is that whatever alien forces should be driven out in the process of the reunification movement as stipulated in the July 4 statement.

Given such clearcut ways and means to the path the nation is to take, the call for simultaneous seating of south and north Korea at the UN seems to be designed to subject the divided country to ruthless world politics again. Simultaneous membership would perpetuate and justify the division of the land at the UN—a dangerous policy. This is anti-reunification. An effort to put an end to the split and win the reunification must begin in refusing to get any international recognition of the division.

Modern history of our country witnessed a fierce rise of the resistance spirit in the minds of our people against the aggression and intervention by big powers. The national opinion was unified in the bitterly fought struggle against the Japanese imperialists. Since the August 15 Liberation our country has remained divided. Ever present and foremost in our national history is the opposition to the division and the will to achieve reunification. Nobody can stand in the way of the powerful current of our national history. What lies at the depth of the national mind is a strong aspiration. It can be said that the north-south joint statement is a long-awaited response to this aspiration.

In my opinion, the following three must be taken into account in order to reunify the homeland and launch diplomacy for the country's prosperity.

In the first place, a thorough investigation is needed of what is an element of non-independence, reliance upon outsiders, in the political, economic, cultural and other fields and should be followed by necessary means to remove it. It is therefore senseless to talk about the question of reunification without this process.

Otherwise, the fate of our country would be gravely affected, and our country would kept in a peaceful state of division disguised as a coexistence.

Secondly, a proper effort should be undertaken to turn to account the pressure from the foreign forces entrenched in our country. Such wisdom is desired in the national interests as a whole.

The Ri Dynasty, without any effort to resist the invading foreign forces and without any capability of exploiting them to the national advantage, yielded to the Japanese and accepted the Kanghwa-do Treaty. The dynasty rather repressed the masses who rose in the struggle and surrendered the country to the aggressors.

The same debacle was repeated after the August 15 Liberation. Then any show of national togetherness could have resulted in the country's reunification and independence.

Thirdly, each and every member of the Korean family should ask whose is our homeland. Who is the genuine champion of reunification? Rich men or those in power? No! They are the absolute majority of the population—the grassroots. They are the people who cannot survive without reunification. They have had their lives destroyed as a result of the division. Many of them have been killed because of the split. They are now shivering with fear and hunger. For them the reunification is a matter of paramount concern.

The people of this country suffered under the misrule of the Ri Dynasty. Their plight remained the same under the following Japanese imperialist rule. This long suffering did not end with the defeat of the Japanese.

Their agonies tripled after the liberation. However, those in power were indifferent to this tragic situation. What they did and are now doing is a constant wave of contempt, violence, plunder and repression. How can members of the same nation be valiant and fierce to each other?

But, I still have a strong confidence in the potentiality of our nation in achieving bringing together the divided country.

Any political idea or living conditions should be rid of if they prove harmful to the reunification.

Rodong Sinmun Flays Japan Gov. Re "Shosei Maru"

PYONGYANG, November 17 (KCNA)—A commentary of Rodong Sinmun November 17 pungently denounces some official figures of Japan for slandering us, distorting the truth of "Shosei-maru" incident which was caused by its intrusion into the territorial waters of our country. If the Japanese authorities behave wrongfully, misinterpreting our lenient measure for the crewmen, they will have to bear responsibility for the consequences arising from this, it warns.

After recalling that Tagawa Mikio, skipper of the "Shosei-maru," in his interview with newsmen of our country on September 10 and 11, admitted the illegal intrusion of this ship into the territorial waters of our country and stated that he was responsible for it and that Maekawa and Isoguchi, the crewmen of this ship who returned to Japan a few days ago, at a news conference held in Japan, admitted that "Shosei-maru" had illegally intruded deep into the territorial waters of our country and that the seamen and political and public circles of Japan express satisfaction at our humanitarian measure for the crewmen, the commentary says:

Why did some official figures of Japan deliberately reverse black and white in spite of all these stark facts?

The untenable act of the Japanese official circles indicates that there is obviously a trick to use this incident for a foul political purpose behind it.

It quotes the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"...The Japanese Government has all along been unfriendly towards the DPRK."

The commentary continues:

We want to have good-neighbour relations with Japan also, our neighbour, out of the desire to establish friendly relations with all countries friendly toward our country on the principles of equality and reciprocity. But the Japanese authorities, with the sinister design to infiltrate into south Korea, invariably pursue a hostile policy toward our country, zealously instigating the splitting moves of the Pak Jung Hi clique and its manoeuvres of confrontation with us.

Their distortion of the above incident is also an expression of such hostile policy.

The skipper of "Shosei-maru" uttered the incoherent words obviously not at his own will but at other's will.

The commentary stresses:

It is an indisputable fait accompli that "Shosei-maru" intruded into our territorial waters. It is foolish to try to deny it.

The Japanese authorities should discard the idea of using this incident in their smear campaign against us in pursuance of a sinister political purpose.

Chongryun Statement

Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun), on November 15 called a news conference at the Korean Hall in Japan concerning the anti-DPRK propaganda launched by the Japanese authorities upon the return to Japan of two wounded seamen of the Japanese fishing boat "Shosei-maru" which had been taken to the shore for its illegal intrusion into the territorial waters of the DPRK.

It said:

Tagawa Mikio, skipper of "Shosei-maru," at a news conference November 14 and in something like "notes," claimed that his boat "did not intrude into the territorial waters," reversing his earlier statement with an about-face. Such attitude of skipper Tagawa is by no means unrelated to the intention of the Japanese authorities to use this incident in their hostile policy against the Republic.

The attitude of the Japanese authorities is incompatible with the interests and desire of the Japanese people either. It is a deliberate act of leaving the root of evils affecting the future relations between Korea and Japan.

If the Japanese authorities are to prevent the recurrence of such unfortunate incident by drawing a proper lesson from the above one, they should give up their unfounded slanders against the Republic and take appropriate steps for keeping Japanese fishing boats from intruding into the territorial waters of the Republic, the statement remarked, and emphasized in conclusion:

We strongly demand the Japanese authorities rectify their attitude of using the "Shosei-maru" incident for a foul political purpose and totally renounce their hostile policy toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and fully ensure the lawful rights and just activities of the Korean citizens in Japan.

Jap. Rightists Raid Chongryun Offices

The Japanese right-wing gangsters have launched again anti-DPRK and anti-Chongryun rows upon the return to Japan of the two wounded seamen of the Japanese fishing boat "Shosei-maru" which had intruded into the territorial waters of our country.

On November 15, such right-wing fascist organisations of Japan as "the Union of Pure-Hearted Patriotic Students and Youth," "the National Defence Youth Corps" and "the Association of Iron" mobilized loudspeaker cars each carrying 4 to 7 roughnecks, which drove to the Korean Hall in Japan where the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun is housed and the hall of the Tokyo metropolitan headquarters of Chongryun.

The villains attempted to raid the halls, but failed, cowed by the stubborn defence stance of our young men. Then they went about the nearby streets, pouring out intolerable words over the loudspeakers before disappearing.

On November 10 and 11, over 40 gangsters of right-wing fascist organisations such as "the Ultra Nationalist Corps," "the Great Japan Patriotic Fellowship Society" and so on who gathered from different parts of Japan to obstruct the congress of the Japan Teachers' Union held in Tokyo, stormed to the Korean Hall in Japan twice, aboard nine loudspeaker cars.

They attempted to break into the hall, wielding lethal weapons only to be held back at the gate. Then the villains let out a stream of filthy words.

The entire Chongryun functionaries and compatriots are filled with the firm determination to drive back the Japanese right-wing gangsters, heightening vigilance against their vicious anti-DPRK and anti-Chongryun rows.

Japanese right-wing extremists surround the Tokyo office of Hagusobang, which publishes textbooks for Korean schools, as a part of anti-DPRK and anti-Chongryun campaign.

Photo shows a puppet soldier at a DMZ post training his gun to the north.

New U.S. Defence Chief's Outcry Blasted

PYONGYANG, Nov. 16 (KCNA) —Rodong Sinmun today in a commentary headlined "provocative statement of warmaniac following in the footsteps of his predecessor" says that the testimony of U.S. Secretary of Defense-designate Rumsfeld at the U.S. Congress once again clearly showed the viciousness of the U.S. military policy toward south Korea.

Testifying at the congress, Rumsfeld said that he had "no objection" to the "statement" of former Defense Secretary Schlesinger "on the military posture" in south Korea and announced that the question of reinforcing the U.S. air force in south Korea and the south Korean puppet air force and giving military aid to the south Korean puppet clique and support to it in munitions production was being examined.

Referring to the statement of Schlesinger, predecessor of Rumsfeld, on Korea, the commentary says:

Schlesinger was a fanatic advocate of the U.S. "new Asia strategy" whose basic aim is to direct the spearhead of aggression to Korea and speed up preparations for the provocation of another war in Korea. While in the office of the U.S. Defense Secretary, he did his best chiefly to carry the "new Asia strategy" into effect.

Saying that south Korea is the "major stronghold" of U.S. imperialism in Northeast Asia, Schlesinger declared it the "forward defense area" of the United States and the United States would not withdraw its troops from south Korea. He never opened his mouth without promising to observe "defense commitments" to the south Korean puppet clique. Haughtily making threatening utterances against us, he went so far as to rave about starting a nuclear war and "striking at the heart" of someone.

Everybody knows that Schlesinger worked hard to strengthen the triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and the south Korean puppet clique with a view to unleashing a new war in Korea.

The commentary goes on:

Rumsfeld is going to act, as Schlesinger did, to maintain the policy of military occupation of south Korea, freeze the division of Korea, keep hold on south Korea indefinitely as a U.S. colony and military base for aggression and step up the policies of aggression, interference and war against the Korean people and the rest of the Asian people with south Korea as a stronghold in accordance with the U.S. imperialists' line of split and war against the Korean people.

Owing to the war preparations of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, tension is being heightened with each passing day and peace is ever more gravely jeopardized in Korea, the commentary notes, and continues:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"The problem of whether there be peace or war in Korea now depends, in the last analysis, on the attitude of the U.S. which actually holds all powers in south Korea and lords it over there."

If the United States truly wants peace in Korea and has no intention to obstruct the peaceful reunification of Korea, it must, first of all, withdraw its aggression troops from south Korea without delay, renounce the policy of aggression and war against the Korean people and stop at once preparations for the provocation of another war.

If the U.S. troops pull out of south Korea, peace will be preserved and consolidated in Korea and a bright prospect opened for our people's independent and peaceful reunification.

If the U.S. imperialists try to keep hold on south Korea and obdurately persist in the war preparations against the Korean people along the aggressive line of the "new Asia strategy," they will get nothing good from it.

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